CATALOGUE OF THE SOUTH INDIAN TIMBERS IN THE COLLECTION OF SYSTEMATIC BOTANY GALLERY

Tmt. M.N. Pushpa, M.Sc., M.A., Curator for Botany, Government Museum, Chennal,

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PREFACE

The importance of faint in every detail for a fault by to revening a faint in most of the frange that is easily he got their eignt in one plot per part of the first. For collaction of Elisary Section is: a range of a two gallens, smally the Systemic Being Galleny and the Economic Galleny and the Systemic Being Galleny and the Being Galleny and the Economic Galleny and the Systemic Being Galleny and the special states of the excellent and the states of the Economic Companion and the Being and Economic Companion and Economic Co

The Government Means of suits with the Conformation of June 17 to a long superflower for the Conformation of June 16 to 18 to

The district collisions absorated in the Gallery robbins internant paper men. The critic facts, the Critic states of Technical praids, consequently bears and the Kine who on designing of the syspectra. Believe Critical praids on the praid of the handles place of them by a robbin part of the handles place of them by a robbin part of the handles place of them believe and the states place of them believed and the states of the critical praids of the handles of the Critical place of the states of the critical praid of the handles of the discount of the critical praid of them before the place of the critical praid of the managed praid and critical place of the design and critical place of the design of the facility of the design of the des

M N PUSHPA, M Sc., M A Carator Botany, Gravement Museum

S.S. JAWAHAR, IAS Principal Secretary / Commissioner of Museums Covernment Museum, Economic Chemistrian 000 000



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FOREWORD

The Betary Section of Occurrent Museum, Chemic has a set offection of Betarust Spectrums survival systemstability in the palaries The Economic Bossing palary highlights work dependence on plants as the days as the fact of Section of South Indian Timbers showmand in the Systematic Betary Galley highlights in commercial usage. The Section has been confounding periodical Schilators, Plant Protection Trusting

Challegraps is one form of documentation which helps in recording as well as descentiating the technical & popular data concerned with the museum collection. The Catalogues published by the Government Museum, Chemna are recorded as statule reference works areafte process of all valles of

endewour of publishing the Catalogue of South Indian Tember with the sam of Milling the larg felt seed in this direction in this work, one hundred and nexty one choice makers both in display and reserve collection of the Blotsay Section of the Nuseum were estalogued with chaice places of (historiano).

I congratuate Test M N Pushps, Curater for Botsay of the Museum for her paraetaking efforts in bringing out this catalogue.

I have that this new addition to the list of publication of the Nuseum will

be recoved both by the experts and interested general public as a useful publication

.....

COLLECTION OF THE SOLTH INDIAN TUNBERS IN THE SASTEMATIC BOTTS Y The tropies have a far richer diversity of trees than anywhere else on earth. For centuries these have provided many fine cabinets, woods and today provides most of the world's hardwood timber. Timber, which are the tree products, serve man in so many ways, whose utilization extends so vasily.

Timbers are used to make agricultural implements, boats, bows, box-wood, bridges, brush backs, cabinet works, canoes, carts, carriage buildings, carvings, charcoal, combs, drinking cups, fuel, firewood, gunstocks, guncarriages, house buildings, pounders and presses, packing cases, sleepers, tools, walking eitles, wheels etc.

Forest, obviously can exert the greatest control over the soil. In any plant community, there is a balance between plants and animals, which if upset may result in a change of the whole eco-system.

Acacia caesia Wight & Arn



Hin - Aila Tam- Kariyundu, Tella Korind Tel - Korinta Kan- Antarike Mal- Incha, atta. ii

DesirationS upp

A large chimber found in the sub-Himalayan tract from the Chenab castward, throughout India. It belongs to the family Mimosaceae. The wood is white, soft, and porous.

Acaria leucophioea Willd.



Hin -Safed Kriae Tam -Velvayalam Tel -Tellamma Mai -Pattacharaya mana San - Shvetsburbara

ОсветВелююдій

Found in all forest tracts of Central and South India and plains of the high from Labore to Delha. It somes indifferent to climathe conditions and belongs to the family Minosoccee. The plant sigwood as large; heart-wood is reddish brown, with lighter and durker streaks; extremely hard. It is brittle, makes good posts. It makes an excellent fisel.

Alstonia scholaris R.B.



Eng - Dita burk Hrz. - Chuttus Tem - Pala Tell - Andriculterite C Palagarada Knn - Muddele Sans - Saprapuma

uneo ugá

A tall, evergreen tree, widely cultivated throughout India, conventiently known as Data bark belongs to the family Apocyanoceae. The word in white, soot, and even grained, seasons bodly and soce gets mouldy and discooleared. It is not distrible, but is easily workable. It is used for books, familitures, scabbered, and cuffins. This tree is an exceedingly useful one, due to its omamental value.

This tree is an exceedingly useful one, due to its ornamental

Albizzia lebbek Benth,



Eng -Enst Indom Walnot Hnn - Siris Tem - Vages Tel - Dersann Mal - Vages San - Sirisha

sines upo

A large, deciduous, spreading tree, found wild or cultivated in most soft mids. The plant sipnood is large, white, heart-wood is dark fairly durable. It is used for potter frames, segarconscrushers, furniture, well-curbs and wheel work it belongs to the family Mimosceae

Azadirachta indica, Adr. Juss.



Eng - Novem Tree, Mangasa Tree Him - Nem Tam - Vepa Tell - Vepa Kan - Bevu Mal - Vepa

Georgia (agric

A large tree of 40 to 50 feet in height, common, wild or more often cultivated, foreughout the greater part of India and Barma, commonly called the Neurit (ort Margost tree. The supword is grey, heart-wood red, very lard, Hennillar mortell, it is strong, clean granted, and reasts the attack off werms. It is much used for the first and reasts the attack off werms. It is much used for the first and the state of the strong that the state of the strong that the state of the strong that the strong the strong the strong the strong that the strong to the family Mediance.

Acacia catechu Wille



Eng -Cutch Tree, Catechu His - Khair Tum - Karangalli Tel - Saudra Kan - Kuchu

argalacie cob

The plant is common in most ports of India and Burrus. It is a moderate-sized, decidaous tree, with dark beown, much enacked berk, and short hooked spines in pairs. It belongs to the family Mimosoccoe. It is used for making tree-postles, oil and sugarcate crustlers, agricultural implements, such for the bows, spoir and sweed handles and for the preparation of wheel wrights work. The wood is greatly sharmed for the high-builting powers

Acacla ferruginea DC.



Tam-Velvelam Tel - Amunden

Analitano upia

A large decidious tree with brown bank, distributed in Northern-Bergal, Central and South linds and in Gestern. The plant supvoced is large; beart-wood is oliv-benwin, and extremely hard. It is a fine timber but little used: it is also used for building earts, and for agricultural implements. He belongs to the family Minnosaceus.

Abneium salviifolium (Linnf) Wa



His Akola Turn - Allengt Tel - Ankelsens

Kun - Arkole

As Parished

A deciduous shrub or small tree found throughout India and Burma in tropical forests. It belongs to the family Alangiaceae. The sarwood is light vellow; heart-wood is brown, bard, close and even-eramed, tourn and strong easily worked with a beautiful closey surface. The wood is beautiful. It is used as nestle for oil. mills, wooden balls for cattle and other purposes and is valuable as fuel Used for agricultural implements and oil mills

Construence of The Street Indian Tools

Afenathers proteins List

Cond Word.

On Months would
indeed above.

A conditionable of
indeed above.

scene gardent

Alongs, decidence mus, must with an liengel, Sooth India and Berner. The plant belongs to the family Minnesocce: The heartwood street hard, close-genand, damble, and errong. The tusher w need as Sooth India for horse-building and orbitely-making purposes.

Broussonetin papyrifera Vent.



Eng - Paper - Mulberry Hin - Jungahteet Kan- Kanada

A small tree, native of Japan, China, Polynesia, and said also to be fulfill in the Mattaban hill; belongs to the family Monroceae. It is commonly called as Paper-Mulberry. The wood is high-coloured, even-gramed, not hard nor heavy. It is used for making paper-pulps, plywood, charp farmitures, toys, shoe heels, cipar-boxes, sports goods and packing cases.

Buchanania lanzan sprens.



Free-Cuddon's Almond Hin -Pryst, Church, Chironic Tel-Sam Kan-Nurkal Mal-Manuspers

Correct

A tree, leafless only for a very short time. It is found throughout ladia and Burma, and common in the hotter and drier ports and , belongs to the family Anacardiaceae. The plant wood is greyish brown, moderately hard, with small dark-colored heartwood. It is fairly durable if kept dry. It is used for making boxes, bedsteads, bullock-vokes, doors, window-frames and tables.

Berrya cordifolia (Willd.) Burret syn.



Erg - Trancomaice Wood Tel - Sarala - Devadaru Tam - Chavandalar

enseingenou

It is a large tree found in South India, Burma, and Ceylon. The plant wood is used for cards, spen-fixalleds, being much externed for mughness, elasticity and flexibility. Also used for boat building and heavy cors, tool-handles and ploughs. It belongs to the family Thiacree and commonly called Trincornalee wood. Hin-Dhak Tam-Pansa Tel -Modaga Kan-Muthuga Mal-Palus in somatha Buten monosperma (Lam.) Kuntze.



rede nein

A moderate-sized, deciduous tree, found throughout India and

Burma, extending in the North-west Himslaps as far as the Ihelium. The wood is dury white, soft, and not durable, mainly used for wellcurbs and water-scoops; also employed as a cheap board wood and for structural work, it belongs to Papilionaceae family.

Banhinia variegata Linn



Hin -Kachnar Turn-Segapurvanchen Kun-Kanchavala Mal-Chavannersandanan

AND UNKNOOP

It is a moderate-sized, decidaous tree, found in the Sub-Hunglaya tract and throughout the forests of India. It belongs to the family Caestlpmurgene. The wood is grey, moderately hard, with stregular masses of duck and harder wood in the center; used for agricultural impeliencests.

Geeden, Khope Tare - Malin-Vergan Tel - Bonthayepi Kun - Gepe Mal - Mukkuyina Sun - Asana, Takaday

Bridelia retusa spreng.



SAME HOSE

A large decidaous tree, with thorus on the bork of the young stems; distributed in Sub-Himalayum touch, from the Junno customers assessed as accepting to 3,600 feet and Secula Idadi. This Helengts to the farmly Eugherbetecies. The supvoced is small heart-wood goey to olive brown, close-partned, draible sensors well until its moderately hard. It is used for estile-yokes, agricultural implements, certs and buildings.

Barringtonia acutangula Gaerta.



Hin -Ingar Tun-Samuthira par Tel -Kadapa

Property constant

It is an evergreen tree that occurs in the Sub-Himalayan tract free field Junna castwards, one of the most plentful trees in Berngal, especially near the coast. It belongs to the family Barringsteince. The word is white, shining, warps in occasioning, moderately hard, ever-grained, said to be durable. It is used for beat-building, wellwork, earls, noe-pounders, and cabinet-making.

Bischoffa javanica Blume



cysteley opio

Kan-Gobranersto Mai-New, Therepa, Andreassycpadak

Hin - Parcala Tarri- Thondi

A decidators tree met within Kuntan, Gurbwall, Gerichtpur, Bengal, Scoth India and Burm. It belongs to the finality Euphorbinotate. The wood is used for construction of bridges, house posts, infliers, etc. Also similar for chesp pencils, tea-chests and heavy packing-cone.

Eng- Dog-Bane Tem-Kodalma, Katacala, Koturne Kan-Crade, Monde Mal- Utalara, Chattankaya

encil depet

A small, evergreen shrub, with silvery bark and glossy leaves, cultivated in gardens throughout ladia, belongs to the family Arocyraceae. The wood is white moderately hard, close-grained. and is used for making incense and for the purpose of perfumery

Crataeva religiosa forst.



Hm - Barna, Brisso Terr- Marelington Son - Varuns

upplifulación

A modernely-sized, distorted, marmed tree, with decadurus1foliate leaves met with here and there under entitivation from the Raiv endowards to Assam, Manajuer and Burms. Also in central and Southern India. The plant wood is yellowish white when old sample, Light brown, modernely land, even-granted used for drams, models, writing boards, combs, and in turnery. It belongs to the family Capparationer.

Cedrela toona Roxb.



Eng- Moulman Coder Hrs -Tun, Mohazzm Tura-Sarchanovenbu, Turamazzm,

Tel - Nand/Chetta Kan - Mandanke Mal - Malaryeppa,

Mai -Maiarveppu, San -Nardi-Vriksha, Turen

rjem tarkes

This is a large tree about 50 to 60 fect in height, growing in the troughed Handley from the Indio activated and throughout the hilly districts of Central and South India to Burma. It belongs to the family Meliance. The word is brockered, soft and shumg, it is, dumble and is not exten by whote-tasks; is highly valoud and universably used for making, thraitment of all bands, and is also employed for door-punchs musical unstruments and carwings.

Chukrasia tabularis A.Juss



Eng-Chittagong Wood Tam-Agil, Maleivembu Tol-Chitagongukuru Erm-Pogada Kan-Delmon Mal-Akil, Maloveppu

MAG CONT

It is a tree species, belonging to the family Meliacene and distributed in the tropical regions. The plant wood is histrons, possessing an attractive milrogany like figure used for making high class familiars, pancilings and decorative works; also for making plywood, luminated beards, canoes and cooperage.

Cassia marginata Roxi



Terr- Vakkas maram

cième opo

A small decodeous tree, with deeply-cracked, brown bark, found in the Western Peninsula, and in Midras, Crylon and Burras. It belongs to the family Classifpiniaceae. The heart-wood is light brown and, very hard. The wood is well adapted for surning naves of wheels and handles of tools.

Cassia siamen Linz



Taro - Marge-konne Tel & Kun - Semutragedu Mar - Kassord

pelant ceremon with

A moderate-sized tree, with smooth bark, found an South ladus, it belongs to the family Cassiphmeaces. The sprowed is whitch, rather large. The heart-wood is dark brown, nearly black very hard and very sharable. The wood is used for mallets, helves, and walking-stocks.

Cedrus deodura (Rosb.) Loud.



Eng-Deodur, Hirnsleyen coder

Gessent

A very large and tall tree and is found in the North-west Himslaps between 4,000 and 10,000 feet. It belongs to the firmily Pinecese, Division Gyunnoperm. It is remember justed Dodar. The heart-wood of the plant is hight-yellowish brown, secreted and moderately hard. The wood is extermely datable, used for intaking rallway sloepers, bridges, and even for fabricating furniture and shingles

Chloroxylon swietenia De.

Eng-Unat Indian Satip Wood His-Harm, Gays Tan-Person Tal-Salia, Blaydo Kan-Unita, Haribak,



A moderate-sized, decidous tree, found in Central and South halia and Ceylen. It heliongs to the family Rutaceae. The wood is very hard, yellowish brown, and close-grained. It is durable and excellent for turning and is used for miking cart-buildings, formittee and pixture-frames, gun-carriage wheels.

Calcohyllum inophyllum Linn.



Eng - Alexandrian, Laurel Hin - Sultanacharnea Tim-Pennis Penny

Tel - Pours Kon. Virne, House

Mai-Pansa

Original party

It is cultivated, especially near the sea-coast, throughout India as an ornamental tree; indiscrous to the Western Peninsula, Orissa. South India and Ceylon, It belongs to the family Clustacene. The wood is reddish brown, moderately hard, close-grained, and used for fabricating masts, spars, railway skepers, machinery canoes. It is used in ship-building also.

Calophyllum decipiens Wight



Ture-Sireperi

Agulimon

A large tree, found in South India and Ceylon and , belongs to the family Clustaceae. The wood is used for engineering purposes.

Capparis grandis Linn,



Tam -Nakkelegen Tel -Oridonda Kan - Revape Mal - Washurry

god in analogue.

A small tree, distributed in the eastern part of the Decean, the Eastern Ghits, and belongs to the family Capparidicene. The wood is white, moderately hard, and durable; used for making ploughthere and ratherly.

Casuarina conisctifolia Linn.



Fag - Beef Wood Hin - Jangh Saru Tera-Savukku Tel - Sarorndo Kan- Sarve Mana

Chabalou

Mal-Chavakku

A large, every een tree, with leafless, drooning branches and branchlets, which are deciduous. It is cultivated all over India, except in the North Western portion of the Punjab. The wood is white, brown hard, heavy and difficult to cut; used for fabricating house posts, rafters and mosts of country mode crafts.

Dillenia indica Linn.

wer poù

A large evergreen tree occurs in Bengal, Central and South India and Burma. It belongs to the family Differencese. The wood is red with white specks, close-gramed; moderately hard. It is used to make helves and guisticks and in construction.

His-Chaita Tam-Uva Tel-Peddakalinga, Uva Kas-Betta Kanagala Mal-Chalita, Pansa San-Bharita

Daibergia latifolia Roxb.



Eng.-East Indian Rene Wood, Bronbay black Wood Hin -Strahum Tane Ito, Karundorvand Kan-Bian, Techgani, Mal -Iti, Coleveni, Kar -Iti San-Shuhapa

nce opia

A decidence tree, attaining a large size in South India and in also found in Eastern Bengal and Central India. It belongs to the Emily Fabrona. The timber is one of the most valuable one in India and is strong, very hard, close-grained, and of a purple bales in colour. It takes a beautiful points and is recknored as the best furniture word. It is capplyout for making car wholes, agreeithmat implements, gam-currages and is good for curving and finely works and is used for making the handless of Naives. Statists and other curving.

Dalbergia sissoo Roxb.



Hin- Shinkure, Smou, Sestai Tam- Sisuetti, Gerte Tel - Emissiou, Sensupa Kan- Agaru, Birish, Mal - Iravil Sano-Shrinkana

Barroom

A large decideous tree of the Sub-Himilayan tract from the floats to Assum, according to 2,000 feet, and belongs to the finally Fabbreats. It is commonly called Sissoo. The wood is very dutable, seasons well, and does not warp or shp. It is highly estreamed for all proposes where strength and elisability are required. The wood is employed for mixing high class firmitures and cabinet wood, also used for entiting missued international entities.

Dillenia pentagyna Roxb.

4,7

Hm - Agga, Kallu Tam - Naytekka Tel - Chisnakalinga, Ravadora

Kan - Koregola, Kadakungula Mal - Porros, Kodaperro

il - Purru, Kodapen

pour Gene

It is a decidaous tree, found in Central, South and Western India and Burna, and belongs to the family Dilleniaceae. The wood is rough, moderately hard, redsh-grey, strong, heavy, and durable. It is used for construction of ship, rico-mills and for charcoal.

Diospyros tomentosa Roxb.

gaid opi

Persimmen
Hito-Tendu, Kondu,
Teneru
Teneru
Ten-Tumbi
Tel-Citis zeniki,
Mancetaniki,
Tamaka
Kan-Tunbunna, Tuman,
Tindam

Bag-Nepal Eberry

A small crooked tree, found in the noethero parts of Bengal, Blust, extending as far noeth as to the Siwalik tracts of the Purgish. It belongs to the fentily Ebensecone. The wood is bluck, hard and heavy, used by agriculturists for making ploughs and the wood-work of their thouses.

Hm - Takoh, Behan Tam-Enga, Nalvollenga Tel -Errspeccari, Poddesapara Kan -Relaza, Kanaza



priorecoring

A deciduous tree of the Sub-Himalayan tract from the Jumna eastwards, ascending to 2,500 feet, also met with in Central and South India and Bomboy. It belongs to the family Fabaceae. The wood is white, moderately hard, not durable; useful for building numous.



- Red cedar
- Tem-Deviders, Chemionitis, Scripplichen Tel. Adv. somen
- Kan-Devadara
- Mal- Devotors

estable etaposis

A shrub (or) small tree of the hilly tracts of the Western Peninsals, also found in Chingleput, North Arcot , Tamore, and Timevelly districts of South India: belongs to the family Frythroxylactae. The wood is very hard with a pleasant resmons. smell, and is used for turnery; it is the source of a tar used for vessels as a wood preservative.

Erlodendron pentandrum De.

Eng. The Whate Silk-Cotion tree Tam-Elavam pares marren

gees upi

A tall tree with straight trunk prickly when young, bratches horizontal and wherled and occurs in the forests throughout the hotter parts of India and Ceylon. It belongs to the family Bombacaccae. The plants is commenly called white silk cotton. The wood is soil and very light. It is used for toys and other such purposes and is sometimes followed out afto cancer.

Furals now alabates Labill.



Eng - The Tassuander blue gum Tam - Karpoora muram Mal - Kurpora muram

wanto man

It belongs to the family Mystucene. A loft tree, gregarious in Victoria and South of Tamman. Its introduction into India has met with complete success on the Niligiris. The word is strong, trugh, and durable and extensively used in ship-building, agnositized amplements and their cation of steepers and telegraphic poles.

Feronia limonia (Linn.) Swingle.

Eng -Ekephant Apple, Wood Apple Hin - Biller, Kait, Kavitha Turn-Vilenza

Tel -Velago Kan-Bela Mul-Vita, Vilana Sun-Kapitika

effectio unpio

A medium-sized tree, found throughout the greater part of the plains of India. It belongs to the family Rutzeau. The plant wood is yellowish-white, hard, used for making naves of wheels and oil creathers and for crafting shoe lasts, pen holders, rulers and ornamental carvings.

Fieus glomerata Roxb.



Udamberana San-Udambera

Hin- Guiar, Umar Taus, Kan & Mal-Arke, Tel- Atts, Bodds, Padi.

> A large tree to the salt range along the Sub-Himalayan traces to Bengal, Central and South India, Assam and Burma. It belongs to the family Meraceae. The wood is grey and is soft. In Trichinspalli it is used for building purposes and is also used for shoring-wells.

Ficus benghalensis Linn.

Hin- Bur, Burgad, Bor Tam- Al, Alam Fel - Marn, Peddemarn, Vata, Kan- Ala, Alada mara, Vata Mal- Ala, Vatam San - Bekupada, Vata

Sprago

A large tree, wild in the Sub-Himslayen tracts and lower slopes of the Decean, planted throughout fadia. It is commonly called Banyan tree and belongs to the family Moraceae. The plant wood is grey and moderately hards used for making well-curbs. The weed is stronger and is used for teach-poles, early-pixes, and banglay-poles.

Gmelina arborea Roxb.

SUS GARAGE

A large decidence tree, sometimes attaining the bright of 60 feet and met with in the sub-Himalipus rate from the Chembia and Sub-Himalipus tract from the Chembia and Sub-Himalipus and Sub-Himalipus feet family Verbenaces. The word is yellowshi, garyah (or) reddishion, with a globes just; use of formiking planks; vertices blinds, ught cooperage, and printing blocks, carvings, and musical instruments.

Em - Gunzhar, Garehar, Karnblan, Sewon Tara-Kunada, Urea-Thekko, Feranguerpel Tel-Gunzaket, Gunzauda Kans-Showat Kansun-Mora Mal-Karnbel San-Gunzhan, Kastana, Gatedian Shoparra, Bhadreparsis

Grewia subinaequatis DC.

Hie-Phalsa, Dharres, Parusha, Shakri Tam-Palma, Tadachi Tel -Juna, Nallapana, Phanki Kan-Buttryadripe, Tedasali

uper opis

A species of small tree belongs to the family Tiliaceae Distributed Sub-Himislayen tract, Bengal, Central India and Burms. The wood is tough and elastic, and used for making shoulder poles, bows spear bundles and house building

Hones wightigen Well



Tem-Bapongu Kan-Nas Irupa, Hsiga, Kalbovu, Hiriboviga, Umn Mal-Pongu

Becuring

A large tree of the Western Peninsula from the Konkan southwards. It belongs to the family Dipterocarpacene. The wood is very valuable and is used for making beams, piles in construction work and brais-backs.

Ene- Enter-Inwed elec-Him: Karis Pero Brachilla. Chilbil, Dhamma, Begans Tem-Ava, Aval, Kanci, Vellera Tel- Thursey, Normaly, Pedaryovik Ken-Thoyasa, Rashya, Kelotin, Nilavahi

dein seé

A large, spreading, deciduous tree, met with on the outer lower ranges of the Himalaya and Travancore in South India and belongs to the family Ulmaceae. The wood is light, yellowish erey and moderately hand. It is employed for building remoses and cart making. It is much utilized for feel and making charcoal.

Mai- Aval

Hardwickia hinara Rayh



Sans-Arjan Tel - Yept, Epe, Namepe Kan - Kumura Kanedu Ace Tam-Acha maram, calam, katahan

differenz

A tall decidaous tree, reaching a height of 100 feet found in dry forests of South and Contral India. It belongs to the family Cocadopianeeee: The plant supervol is small, which tent-woods is exitemely strong dark, and is durable used for making mano-props, pontoons, ours and parquet floors making It is also used for tuning, earning and oriumntally works.

Hymenodictyon excelsum Wall.



Hin- Bhavian, Kukurkat, Bharker Tam-Vollet Kudarebu, Sagapu, Perapoli Tel - Dudappa, Dudyetta, Br

Controveré alibu

A large deciduous tree 30 to 40 feet high, distributed in dry hills at the base of the Western Himilaya and Central India, Anomalaya Bills. Bebengsto to the family Rubinecon. It is employed for making agricultural implements, scabbards, grain measures, palanquins, and toos.

Hex wightians wall.



Taga-Vellodi marsen Kan-Badaga, Burulu

nuisbung ugá-

A large tree occurs in Western Ghats from the Konkan southwards, ascending to 3,000 foet in altitude. It belongs to the family Aquifoliaceae. The plant wood is used for making planks, and ristates.

Lagerstroemia lanceolata wall.

Eng-Nana Wood Tam-Vevalu Tel-Ventales Kas-Bentosk bili- nanh, Bownder Mah Wellion Ventalian



ейелен одо

A large tree found in the forests of the Malabar Coast from Bombay to Travancore. It belongs to the family Lythraceae. The wood is red, moderately hard, transjut and elistic and is much used in construction, for shap-building, in making coffee cases and furniture.



Eng-Open Crape Myrtle Hen, Iaral Type, Kadala Paragraphy Tel- Virusoeu Kan-Holo-Danyala, Chella

A large decidnous tree of Fastern Benyal, Assam, and the West Coast. It belongs to the family Lytharaceae The plant wood is shining, light red, hard; used for fabricating cooperage, leather cutting blocks, boot lasts, match-boxes and solints. It is commonly known as mide of India.

Kinglodendron pinnatum (Roxb.) Harn



Eng-Pricy Tam-Madayan Samprana Vadora Varianchia

Kan-Enne, Yomomara Mal-Shurali, Kiyavu, Kodapella

occurr micdowell

It is a tree species found in tropical regions and belonging to the family Cascalpaniaceae. The wood is used for beams, rafters, butters, offling boards, flooring and furniture, also used for making conditions, but and conductive to the state of the cases, bowls and croport balls, billiand tables and cuebandles.

Lophopetalum wightianum Arn.



Tara-Venkottes, Vengulkattei Kan-Baroso, Balpale, Bulshalasu, Sarrale, Hom Mal-Venkotta, Venkadavan

Conjugues

Evergreen tree of the Western Coast from the Konkan to Cape Comorna. It belongs to the family Celastraceae. The plant wood is reddish-grey, moderately hard, and close-grained it is used for making panels of rathway carriages, plywood and veneers, tea cheets, belinks, and salimits. Eng-Buster Tree His-Mahva, Mohwa, Muzwa Ten-Hupei, Elapa Tel-Ippa Kan-Hupe Mai-Poonana, Ilana

Madhues Indies J.F.Gmel.



_

A large, decideous tree, indigenous in the forest of the central provinces. It is pleasiful in many parts of Irdin. It belongs to the family Suportees. The plant supovoid is large; the heart-wood is reddish brown, from hard to very hard. It is not much used, but it has been tried for allow velocepts in the Central Provinces.

Melia composita Willd.



Tam- Malaivumbu Tel - Mannahkarska Knn- Hebbeva, Kambuvan San - Aramoska

peredebu

A large handsome, decidatous tree, not with an the Eastern Humalitys, South Italia, Ceylora nd Burna, it belongs to the family Melaceas. The supword of the plant is grey; the heart-wood is reddin-white, soft, light, not easily attacked by white-earts, strong and durable. It is often used by printers for banking purposes and curable, it is often used by printers for banking purposes and employed for making, ceilings and cut-rigages of beats. It is also recommended for extalling (a between sed mismiliar purposes.)

Mimusops elengi Linn.



San- Rakula



unperio

A large evergreen tree, frequently cultivated in India and Malay Peninsula. It belongs to the family Saponaceae. The sapswood is large, white and very hard; heart-wood is red. It is used in housebuilding, for making boats, cut shafts and cabinet work.

Mangifera indica Lina



Eng. Margo Hm -Am, Amb Tirr-Mango, Man Tel -Marsin, Miss Kan-Mars Mal, Armen Cater, Mare Mal, Armen Cater, Mare

.....

A large, glabeous tree, found in Tropical Himalaya and is also cultivated throughout India. It belongs to the farmly Anacardiaceae The wood is grey, coarse-grained, and soft B is used for making plants, doors, earts, rafters and window frames.

Manilkara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard.



Hirs-Khimi Tam-Palla, Palas Tel - Manjipala, Pala Kan-Bakula Mai-Pala

JHONG AND

A large tree, belongs to the family Saponeces and occurs on the monetants of South India: also wild in Ceylon, and cultivated in North-West India. The heart-wood is red very strong, tough, and used for sugarmill beams, oil-presses, house posts and is excellent for turning.



Eng-Malabar Koso Tree Hir- Rinsal, Ben. Tem-Vengte

Tel- Yesp, Peddags

Kar-Horac Baras Mal-Venez

e destament

A large deciduous tree belongs to the family Fabucene distributed in Central and South India. The wood is valued for omamental work, and making of posts, beams, familiare, cart wheels, agricultural implements and boats

Premna latifolia Roxb



Tei- Pedda-nella koora Tam- Pachamullas, Ecursos Maras Mai- Krappa

person usb

A small tree of the Sub-Himalayan tract, from the Chenab eastwards to Bhutan ascending to 5,000 feet, belongs to the family Verbenaceae. The wood is moderately bend and light purple in colour. It is used for obtaining fire by frestion and as fiel.

Perman tomontors Willd



Eng- Hastard Teak Tara-Kolskottathekku, Podanganari, Pinari Tel- Karapa Garamada,

nagaru, nanyu Kan-Ije, Naravalu Mal-Katatekka

Generatio

A moderate-sized deciduous tree belongs to the family Verbenaceae and is common in South India, Burma and Ceyfon. The wood resembles teak and used for house building, families, combs, weaving shuttles, and railers and temporary structures and for curvant. Interest and farcy works.

Prosopis spicieera Linn.



Hin- Jonel, Channikra, Khor, Khejen Tam- Perumbuy, Jambu Tel- James chevia Kan- Banen, Perumbu Mal- Pannapu, Tambu

Gugida upis

Amoderate-sized, deciduous, thomy tree belongs to the family Mimosaceae. It is found in the arid did yonose of Decon, Puijish, Slind and Rappatrana. It is easily raised from seed. The wood is used for house-building, railway cross ites, furniture, and terrorry; also used for making force posts, bulso of curts.

Psidium guajava Linn.



Centur

A small tree belongs to the family Myrtaceae. It occurs in natural and is also largely cultivated throughout India. Wood used forengraving, spear-bundles and bectureers.

Eng- Cerenon Guava Hin- Amrud, Safed Saturi Tam-Koyya Tel- Ettajama, Goyya, Tellajama Kan-Sebu Hannu, Juna Phala Mal-Pen, Koyya



Eng - Wild Date, Sugar Point Hin -Khuite Khu

Tare slobare

-

A tree which attains a height of 30 to 40 feet belongs to the family Arecaceae. It is commonly called wild date nalm. It is indigenous in many parts of India, being most abundant in Bengal on the coromondal coast and in Gazarat. The plant wood is used for making, temporary constructions, bridges and piers and tent news, The trunks freed from with are used as water conduits.

Rhizophora mucronata Wight.



ejijani upb

Ing-True Mangrove Kars-Karshale Mal-Pariocha Kandal, Placelal, Verkandal Tam-Karshil, Pevikandal

Sompiena Tel- Uppapoena, Admipeena

Admipeeen

It is a true mangrove, and a small overgreen true, found in tidal, muddy shores throughout India, Burma, and the Andannas klunds. It belongs to the family Rhirophorascea. The word is very durable and is used for making buffers, mine and pit-props, brake blocks, stakes for fish-traps, and mallet heads.

Rhodomyrtus tomentosa Wight



Eng-Downy Rosemyrtk, Tien & Mal-Thuentay, Kersh Thuvittu Kan-Tavati, Guddade Nella

خودهنيون

A strab resembling the common myrite belongs to the family Myrtaceae. It is found in the higher mountains of South India. The wood is white with a pink heart-wood, close-grained, but easily workable and is much employed in turnery, and for crafting many small articles, and columer work.

Sterospermum sunveolens D.C.



und4 upi

Hin-Paral, Padiala, Padara. Tam-Padn Tel -Goddslipskuu, Kalagora, Kabenkisk, Patah Kan-Hadaybilla, Wakantmananda, Kawi

> A tree 36 to 60 feet height belongs to the family Bignonincene lt is found throughout the moister India, from the Himshyan Terni to Travancror and in Ceylon. The suppood is large, grey bard, the heart-wood is small, yellowish brown, and very strong. It is fairly dirable and easy to work and is much. valued for building purposes and makes excellent charcoal.

Semecarpus anacardium Linn



Eng- Oscental Cashow Hen-Shola, Shilawa Tam-Shenkotio, Erenago Tel- Shallando, Juli Kan-Goddu Gera, Karagera Mal-Chera

Considerations

A deciduous tree belongs to the family Anecardisceae. It is found throughout the hoster parts of findin as far reist as Assim. The wood is greyal-berown incolone. Others with yellow stress. It is full of an eard yace which causes swelling and arritation of the skin when handled, tumber-cuters for this reason object to self it audies it has bette ringed for some time previously. It crucks in seasonage and is not drashle; suitable for cheap and light farmitum.

Spondias pinnata (Linn.f.) Kurz

Eng. Widd Mango, Hog Plans His-Anarra, Jingh am Dare-Kotsarre, Katareara, Mara-Man-Miledi, Minpulschi, Arabidson Tol-Adovinamentifi Kan-Aranteknyo, Amburtanara, Pounda Mil-Katanarbolana, Amburtanan, Mangal, Pulsman,



ATLS COURSE

A small, deciduous tree, found wild or cultivated throughout links, and belongs to the family Ancardateese. The wood is soft, light-prey and employed for packing-cases, rea-chests, floats, cances, bosts, making non-omamental plywoods and flairly good for unblacehold wood-pulp.

Schrebera swietenioides Roxb.



Eng -Wesver's Beam Tree Hin -Meka, Barpalis, Chart, Gaykalandi Tam-Megalingam Tel -Bullakaya, Tombreskisdi Kan-Bola, Guste

randon pro

A decidators tree 40 to 50 feet high, found in the tropical Himaloya and in Central and Southern India. It belongs to the Himaloy Oleaceae. The wood of the plant is becomish grey, hard, polishes well and is durable and is used for turning and for making combis and weaver's bearins. It makes excellent care wheels.

Santalum album Linn

Hm-Safed Chundun, Sandal Tan Sandanam, Ulocalam, Kultuwan Tel-Chandanamu, Chandanamu, Kan-Sepandin, Gardha, Agarupandha, Buwanai Mal-Chandanam, Chandenam,

Eng-Sandal Tree

erisaer uppis

A small evergreen tree, which rarely attams a height of over 40 feet. It grows naturally in the drier parts of Mysere, Coumbatore and Salem districts. It is found generally at elevations of 2,000 to 3,000 feet. It is commonly called Sandal wood. The Sandal wood is one of the finest wood is for carving and also employed for making cursos of exquisite beauty.

Hin- Robus, Robusta Rikat robus Kun- Stare Tam-Shere wood Tel- Sarea, Sonada manu

Soymida febrifuga A.Juss

Ontugh

A lofty, glabrous tree of North-western, Central and Southern ladin. It belongs to the family Meliaceue. The wood is heavier und stronger. It is much prized for bouse-building, and wood-carving, un many of the temples in Southern India is made from this timber.

Hen- Gular, Gulu, Kulu Tel- Empunkschem.

Karols, Tabsu Kan-Kerepudale

Common Upil Upp

A soft-wooded tree of North-western India, Assam, and the Eastern and Western peninsula. It belones to the family Sterculuscene. The wood is very soft, realish brown in colour and is used for making native guitars and children's toys, also as fuel.

Sapindus emarginatus V

Eng-Soumes tree San-Ariskta Hin-Rootha

Tel- Kunicadu, chem Tam-Povarskottai Kan-Antowaln Mel-Urvarsikava

ercg upp

A large, handsome tree, common about villages in South Indian and Caylon, belongs to the family Sapindiceae. The wood is yellow in colour and hard and is employed for house-building and in the construction of earts and also for making a variety of small articles such as comb boxes, the

Shoren robusta Gaerta.f.



Hin- Sul, Sukhu, Shal Mar- Ral Tel- Gugul, guggilarra Tan-Kangfiyam Kan- Kabba Mal- Maramaran

وتنططين

A large gregations tree balongs to the family Dipterocarpaceae, it is found in base of the Tropeal Himalaya and in the Enstern district of Central India. The timber is most extensively used in Northern India. It is a constant request formaling piles, beams, pinking and railing of bridges, for gim-cramages and for the lowes of curts. The Sall wood whech ranks with test and deeders is one of the best sleeper woods.

Shores talues Royl



Tam-Takeu, takei Tel - palam Kan-Ihallmura, palada

great upp

A large tree, met with in the forests of Mysore and eastern district of Chernai. The wood is grey in colous, very hard, smooth, with small duek colored megalarly shaped heart-wood. It is much used for house-building for making of beams, piles and also used for earthing cough furnatures.

Schleichera oleosa (Lour.) oken.

Eng-The Lac true Hm- Knurm Tel- Possite, bus, kodali patasu Tan-Povathapavam, kala, penanthu Kun-Sunath borolida

Mal-Payan



P man

A large decidanus tree, found in dry forests of the Subhimalsyan tract and throughout Central and Southern India, bidongs to the family Sagundaceae. The wood is very hard, strong, and durable and is much used by Natives for the manufacture of articles and is also employed in making peailes, the axles of wheels, and the sharls, sool handles and forthe screw wollers of sugar mills.

Salmalia malabarica Schoot.

Eng. Silk Cotton Tree Hiro-Sental, Shembal, Raku-Senbal Tam Millibra, Illivara, Pulsa Tel - Bercupa Kerda-boorapa, Mand-Laboerapa, chema Kan-Boorapa, Kan-Boorapa

Syla-Maraza



8000

A very large, decidation tree, with himsches in wheels, speciating beatsonately, and the stem with large thomy butteress, and it belongs to the family Benthesseuse. It is found throughout the botter forces of folials. The wood is white when freth cit, turning dark on exposure, very toll and peritabile, no heartwood. It is not durable and it sued for planking and for making parking-asses and ten-boxes, toys, ecabbords, fishing-floats, coffins and the fining of wells.

Vaccinium leschenaulti wigh



Tam - Kilopulara, Maliu kaluvu

usenessoro ugó

A tree of the mountains of Southern India and belongs to the family Vacciniaceae. The wood may be used for carving, turnery and turnery after seasoning

His-Dudh, Diseavis, Daire Tam-Pala

Wrightia tomentosa Roem & Schul

† * ·

Actorian Kan- Belfudegafda, Bellgarungslagida Mal- Mulan Pala

It is a small decidaous tree and belongs to the family Apocynaccus: It is distributed throughout the tropical India. The wood is yellowish-white, moderately hard and used for mixing non-ornamental timber of second class and combs turnery.

Logueria

Ene-Chebulic myrobolan Tel - Karakka

e/eery

A large deciduous tree, abundant in South and Northern India and belongs to the family Combretaceae. The wood is brownishgrey, with a greenish (or) vellowish tinge, and fairly durable. It is used for making furniture, carts, agricultural amelements, and for house-building, and has been tried for sleeners as well.

Catalogue of The South Indian Timbers

Tectors greatle Linc.

Eng-Teak Har- Sugur, Sugwan Tam- Tekkururran, Tekku Tel- Adavsteeku, Peddiateku Kan-Jadi, Sugwan, Tega Mai-Thekku, Tekku

9646

A large, deciduous tree bedongs to the family Verbenaccue. It is mitgemous to both Peninsular India, in the castern drive pract of Java, and Samatra. It is commonly called Teakwood. The wood is very durable, resistant to fung and is used for making wagous and realway currange, and is popular in mainter construction works.

Terminalia tomentosa Bedd,



Hzz- Assa, Sem, Sej Turs-Kerrameda Tel- Tara Kara-Sarlada

MANDON

Alarge, deciduous tree, which attains a height of 80 to 100 feet. It is common throughout the moster regions of India. It belongs to the family Combretaceae lies wood is used for constructional work agricultural implements, for beams, joints, rafters and window

Tamarindus indica Linn

Eng -Tamerind Tree Hin- lenh, Arab, Araba Tam-Puli, Areihan Tel- Chattacheria, Sirauchetta Kan-Buli, Arab Mal-Puli, Araba



cyclusopa

A large, evergroen tree, which grows to a height of 80 feet with a cumulative for 25 feet, and belongs to the family Caesalphinesee. It is cultivated throughout links and Barma. Its turber is highly prized though extremely difficult to work and is used chefly for making wheels, milless, planes, families and necounders.

Vitex altissima Linn.



Tam-Moda, Maytha Tel -Norribadogu Kan-Myrolo, Bulge, Bulgey Mal-Maytha

сокопара

A large tree, South India and Ceylon, it belongs to the family Verbennecon. The wood is grey with a large of olive brown, land, and close grained. It is one of the most valuable tumber in South India It is much used for building purposes, for cabinet works, and for making curry.

Terminalia arjuna Bedd.



Hin- Arjuna Tam-Vellemana Tel- Yersanodi Kin-Maddi

Si see

A large deciduous tree which belongs to the family Combretaceae. It is distributed throughout the Sub-Himidayan tracts of the North-West Provinces and the Decem. It is chiefly used for making wheels of country carts, for house-building, and for making agricultural implements, boats and cances.

Xylia xylocarpa (Roxb.) Taub.



804

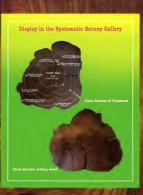
Aravapalam Tel-Kondulangeeda, Eravala, Bojeh, Eradhemassangs Kan-Tirawa, Junke, Shifpe Mal-Iromelli, Emmal, Kademaraen, Introcellian

Hin-Jambu, Sena Tam-Itul, Invol.

> It is a tree species belongs to the family Mimosuccus. Found in ropisal regions. It is commonly called fruit tree. This is one of the most important turbers used for sleepers without pressure treatment. It is also used for boat making ships and widely used for agricultural implements.

Catalogue of The South Indian Tambers





Abies smithiana THE HIMAL AVAN SPRUCE

N.W. Himalayas-Ray, Ray, Rsar, Kumaum-Rhay,

An elegant tree, growing rapidly in most localities not under too much shade: met with in the North-West Himselava between 7,000 and 11,000 feet.

The wood is white, with a reddish or become times and a little harder. The wood is extensively used for making rough furniture, packing cases, planks and sometimes for shingles.

Abics pindrow Royle. HIMALAYAN SILVER FIR

Kashmir-Badar, Drewar, Tung

A lofty, evergreen tree, met within the Himalaya belongs to the Natural order Pinaceae. The wood is white, and soft. The inner zone of each annual ring is soft and sponey which yields light wood and is used for packing cases; also used for crifings and floor boards, roofings,

Acacia melanoxylon, R.Br.

THEAUSTRALIANBLACK WOOD

A large tree introduced on the Nilleiris in India since 1840 and now completely naturalized, it belongs to the family The wood is hard and durable: the heart-Mimosaccae wood is dark-brown and beautifully mottled, soft, shining and even-orained. It is used for cabinet work, coach-building, railway carriages, and agricultural implements. It takes a fine polish, and is considered as almost equal to walnut

Acacia arabica willd

Eng-Indian Gum Arabic; Tam-Karuvelei; Tel-Nallatumma; Kan-Jaali, Gobbei; Mal-Karivelan

An erect shrub (or) tree, with straight spines, distributed all over Indus. It grows plentifully near villages and on waste lands, especially on black cotton soil. It belongs to the family Mimosaceae.

The Sapwood is large, whitish; heartwood pinkish white, it is very durable if well seasoned, used extensively for wheels, well-curbe, sugar and oil presses, agricultural implements and tool bandles; in fact, for all purposes for which a bent hard wood is required.

Adina cordifolia Hook,f, & Bth.

Hin-Haldu; Tam-Marja Kadamba, Tel-Pasunukadamba: Mal-Maniskadamba

A large deciduous tree, found in the sub-Himalayan tract. The wood is yellow, moderately hard, and even-grained. No heart-wood, and no annual rings are found. It reasons well, takes a geod polish, and is durable. It is good for traring and is extensively employed in making of furniture, agricultural implements, orium boxes, and tables.

Adina cordifolia, Benth & Hook.f.

Hin-Haldu; Tam-Manja Kadamba; Tel-Pasupukadamba; Kan-Arsintesa, Yettesa, Mal-Manjakadamba

This is a large handsome deciduous tree found all over India, and it belongs to the fimily. Behistorea The word is yellow, moderately hard, and evergrained. It has no heart-wood, no annual rings. It seasons well and takes good polish and at dumble. It is good for turning and is estensively employed in construction, and making of furning, agricultural implements, equim boxes, and it is one of the best fuldow woods for floorings practings and for first-toning

Aegle marmelus, currea THE BAEL FRUITTREE

Hin-Bel; Tam Vilvam; Tel-Mareda; Mal Vilvam Kan Bilpatre: San- Bilya

It is a small tree, deciduous, glabrous tree, with straight strong, auxiliary seines. It is found in cultivation all over India and in wild, and it belongs to the

family Rataceue.

The wood is yellowish white, hard with a strong aromatic scent when freshly cut; the wood as not durable, and it is readily eaten by insects; it is used in occastraction, for the results of oil and sugar mills, and also for other

parts of carts and agricultural implements. Annexissus latifulia, wall.

Hin-Dhawa, Dhaura; Tam-Vellay naga; Tel-Chirimanu, Yella maddi. Kan-Dindaga; Mal-Marukinchiram

A large, handsome tree, found throughout India,. It belongs to the family Combretacese.

The wood is grey in colour, hard, shining, smooth, with a small, purplishberg, irregularly shaped, extremely hard, heart-wood and supwood in young trees and branches are yellow in colour. The Annual rings marked by darker lines. It is used for making axe-handles, poles for carrying loads, cart-axles, funtion activatural welenverstoant in chia-hallelines.

Aquilaria agallocha, Raxb. ALOEWOOD (or) EAGLEWOOD

Hin-Agar; San-Agaru

It is a large evergreen of the family Thymelaeaceae. The wood is white, soft, even-granned, scenned when freshly out, in the interior of old trees are found irregular masses of harder and dark coloured wood. The wood is largely used for making jewel-cases, ornaments, rostry beads, and inky works.

Baubinia vahlij W & A.

Hin-Malian: Tel. Adda

It is an arborescent (or) scaudent plants belonging to the family Legaminessee in the sub-order Caesalpiniaceae. This is the most abundant and most useful, of Indian climbing Bauhinias.

The wood is persus, broad, irregularly-broken concentric layers alternating with red, juicy, bark-like tissue, the pith is crass-shaped. The foliage is very dense and the stems do great damage to the trees they climb over.

Bambusa arundinacea, Willd.

Eng-Thorny Bamboo; Hin-Bans; Tam-Mungil; Tel-Bongu-Veduru, Pente-Veduru,

Kan-Biduru; Mal-Mungil

It is the spiny Bamboo of Central, South and Wost India.

A common bumboo, found in Central and South India and also cultivated. The stems are tall, green, spinsocent, growing in clumps of 30 to 100 each, attaining a beight of 30 to 50 feet; walls of the clum thick, cavity small. It belongs to the family Poaceae.

This bamboo is of good quality and strong, and is used for making floats and structural purposes.

Bambusa spinosa, Rexb.

Ene-The spiny Bamboo of Fastern India.

It belongs to the family Poscene.

A native of Bengal, Assam and North-Eastern division of South India and cultivated in other parts of India also.

The timber is beautiful, and very elegant species with spiny culms. It is used for making construction purposes.

Bambusa telda, Roxb.

Hm-Peka: Bene-Tulda

This is the common bemboo of Bengail. It belongs to the family Poaceae, It is a source of paper pulp. The wood is strong and the culms are used for making roofing, scaffolding, most and other purpose. Used for construction work, matmation and lasketey.

Bombay malabaricum, DF.

SILK COTTON-TREE.

Hin-Semul, Sembal, Pagun; Tam-Mullilavu, Illavam, Polai; Tel-Boeruga, Konda-Boeruga; Kan-Boeruga, Kempu, Boeruga, Mai-Mullilavan, Mullila-pula, Pola-maram San, Salmalii

Avery large, decidency tree, with branches in whorfs, spreading horizontally and the stem with large theory butteress, neat with throughout the botter forces of India; it belongs to the family Bornbaceae, The wood is not duable; no heterat wood; no armand irage, white when freshly cast, term sket or exposts. It is used for making: planks, packing-cases ten-boxes, toys, scabbords, fishing, floots, coffies and limings of wall.

Bosswellia serrata Roxb. THE INDIAN OF BRANDM TREE

Him-Salai: Tem & Tel-Parangisambeani: Kan-Madi:

Mai-Guggolumaram, Parangisabraami; San-Kunduru, Sallaki

A moderate-sized gregarious tree; it belongs to the family Burserzone. The wood is rough, white when freshly cut, darkens on exposure. Used for making news print and other types of paper. It is also used for making plywood, runners, hard boards, cheap furnmers, and sheath ofknews.

Buxus sempervirens Linn.

Hin- Chikri, Papri; Panjab-Shamshad

An evergreen shrub (or) small tree scattered in different parts of the Himalaya and shoings to the family Emphorbiscoen. The wood is yellowish white, band, samooth, very obos and even-granted. It is used for making engravings, turnings, curvings and making mathematical instruments, small boxes to contain butter, boxey, index, and find not in over into combs.

Bruguiera gymnorhiza Lan.

Tel-Thudda Pouna; Tam-Sigapukokandam

Small evergreen tree, of the shores and tidal creeks of India; belongs to the family of Rhizophoraceae. The beart-wood is small, red, extremely hard, used for making firewood, house-posts, planks and articles of native furniture.

Carallia integerrima.

Tel-Karalli ; Kan-Andipunoru ; Mal-Varanga

An evergreen tree with thin, durk-grey back, found in the Eastern and Western moist places of India. The plant supwood is perishable; the heart-wood is red, very bard, durable, and is employed for furniture making, and in cobinet-making, planking and rice-pounders.

Cedrela serrata, Revie.

Punjab-Drawn

A sparsely-branched tall tree, with pain like cluster of pale green leaves growing so pregrationally so to exclude all other trees found in the North-Western Himalogy, it belongs to the family Mellaceae. The heart-wood is light red, even, but open-grated and as fragrant, its annual rings are distinuity marked by broad belts of numerous large poets. Demestically used for hoops sieves, for bridges, and for many usely turnous.

Calophyllum tomentosum, wight.

Eng-Poonspar Tree; Tam- Kattupinnai Pongu, Purnapamecom; Kan-Kuve, Bobbi, Mal-Kattupunna, Malam punna, Punnameai

Alarge, tall, evergreen tree, often growing to a height of 150 feet, met with in the evergreen forests of the western coastand belongs to the family Guttiferae. The word is light red, shining, cross-grained, and moderately hard. It is used for making masts and soars. The trimber as slow used for building and bridge work.

Cupressus terulosa Don. HIMALAYAN CYPRESS

Punjab-Devidiar, Galla

It is a large tree growing on the outer ranges of the North-West Himalaya. The heart wood is lighthrown, with darker steaks, very fragrant; it is moderately hard and has been much used for building purposes and sometimes used for beams, it belongs to the family Pinaceae.

Dalbergia lanccolaria, Linn

Hin-Takoh, Birhun, Tam-Erigai, Nalvellangu; Tel-Erranaccan, Peddasapara, Kan-Belaga, Kanago,

Mal-Magnavitti, Pulan

A deciduous tree, distributed cosmopolista in the tropics. It belongs to the family Papilianscene, sub family Fabucene. The wood is white, moderately hard; not durable; no heart-wood. The wood is used for making the handles of tools and small agricultural implements.

Dendrocalamus giganteus, Munro.

A species of bamboo (or) arborscent grasses, stems attaining a height of 100 feet and often 26 inches in girth. This belongs to the family Peaceae.

This is one of the largest of bumboos. It is much used for posts and rafters in rural house-huilding

Dendrocalamus longispathus, Kurz.

Beng-Khang

This species is found in the all tropical forests of the world. The stems grow 40 to 60 feet in height. This belongs to the family Peacese. The stems are employed for making rafters, mats, baskets, tent pole, water-pipes, musical instruments and in rayon robustry.

Diospyrous melanoxylon Roxb.

Eng-Coromandel Ebony Persimmon; Tam-Karai, Karundamhi, Tumbi; Tel-Maniegata, Nallatumki, Tumki; Kan-Ahanasi, Bale, Tumari

A large tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet, semetimes seen as a shrub. Roxhargia mentions it as a native of woody mountainous countries in India. This belongs to the family Ebenaceue.

The wood is hard, of a light-penk colour, with irregular shaped masses of hinck thony in the center. The chory is jet hinck with purple steaks, extremely hard, pores and modallury rays difficult to distinguish. It is used for making shoulder poles and carriage shalls and the chory for all proses of fancy-work and carriage.

Diospyros chenum, Koenig,

Eng-Ebony Persimmon, Hin-Ebons, Abous, Tam-Tumba, Karunkali, Tel-Nellavanuda, Nalluti, Kan-Kanmara, Mal-Kora, Mashampa, Vavan

A large tree of the Central India and it belongs to the family Ebenseene. The wood is grey, with irregularly-shaped masses of jet-black chory near the centre, frequently with lightor-coloured streaks. The wood is very hard, used for turnery and ornamental carving, and rulers.

Destaurant stream Li

Hin-Smathe, Alier; Tazo-Veleri;

Tel-Bandecks, Kan-Bandara; Mal-Umassaravi

An evergreen shrub, met with in the North-West Himalays from the plains up to 4,500 feet, and in South India seconding to 8,000 feet statisting the size of a small tree; at belongs to the family of Sepandaceae. The heartwood is extremely hard and close-grained, dark brown, with an irregular outline. It is used for carrine, tunnis tool handles and walkfine-sticks.

Elacaonus latifolia, Linn.

Eng-Bastard Oleaster, Tam-Kolungai, Kulari, Kan-Hittele, Hunaseballi: Mal-Kavalampuvalli

A small evergreen tree (or) shrub, often soundent, widely distributed throughout the hilly parts of India. It belongs to the family Elacorractes.

The sap-wood is narrow and the heart-wood is dark brown, porous and soft it is used as fases for match-locks.

Ehretia aspera Willd.

Tel-Tella Javi; Mar-Kupta, Datrangi

A small shrub found in the Northern India. This belongs to the family Boragimaceae. The wood is greyish white, hard, tough, durable and used for building surresses and for making surfacultural implements.

Ehretia lacvis, Roxb.

Hin-Chamror, Koda, Datranga, Darar; Tam-Addula; Tel-Paldaram Peddamalmera, Posari;

Tel-Paldatam, Peddapulmera, Pogari; Kan-Kappura, Adak, Bogari; Mal-Chavandi

A moderate-sized tree common throughout India. It belongs to the family Boragmacene: The wood is greyish white, hard, tough and datable and is used for building purposes.

Erinocarpus nimmoaus, Grab.

Mar-Chitra, haladi: Kan-Kada bende

A tree with large yellow flowers found in Decean parts of India, belongs to the family Tilineene

The wood is soft and used for yokes and rafters.

Eugenia jambolana, Lam.

Eng-Black plum; Hin-Jaman, Jam; Tam-Neredam, Naval, Sambal; Tel-Neoreodu; Kan-Nerale, Mal-Naval, Perinnaral

A medium-sized tree, found in wild (or) cultivated over the greater part of India. It belongs to the farmly Myttaceae. The wood is reddish-grey, rough, moderately hand, durker near the cortre; no distinct heart-wood. It is fairly durable. It is used for making agricultural implements and earts, also for wellworks not resease the artin of other.

Eunnymus crenulatus Wall.

It is a small tree, common in hilly parts of South India, and belongs to the family Colastraceuc.

The wood is white, very hard and close-grained. It is suitable for making spindles, curving and turning and also is substituted for boxwood.

Fagraca obovata, wall,

An overgreen tree, often scandent (or) stem-clasping found in peninsular India and belongs to the family Loganiaceae. The wood is hard and durable.

Gardenia gummifera, Linn.

Hin-Dikamali; Tam-Kambilippicia, Dika-Malli, Tel-Marchibikia,

Cittamata , Tella-Manga; Kan-Cittubikke, Kambunena , Dikkemalli

A tree belonging to the natural order Rubincene and found in Central and South India. The wood is yellowish-white in colour, hard, close-grained and serve as a substitute for box-wood.

Gardenia latifolia, Aiton.

Eng-Boxwood Gurdenia; Hin-Papra, Paphar, Banpindalu Tam-Kumbay, Perungambil; Tel-Pedda Bikki, Poddakarinawa, Gauser: Kan-Kalkambi, Adavibikke

A small decideous tree, met with in the dry hilly districts of India. This belongs to the family Rubincone. The wood is white, with a yellowish tings, close and fine grained. It is easy to work and durable and has been recommended as a substitute for box-wood and is also employed by the Natives to make combs. Used also for certavity and malking of fore.

Gelonium multiflorum A Juss

Hin-Bannaringa: Tel-Surugata, Pindemaredu

A small glabrous, evergreen tree found in India and Ceylon and belongs to the family Europerbiaseae The wood is white, and is fit only for house-posss.

Gyrocarnus iaconini, Roxb.

Hin-Zuitun; Tam-Tanakku, Kadavai Karamanikkay, Teppam, Mutuwe: Tel-Tanaku, Nallanonake: Kan-Kadubende, Pollika

A tall decaduous tree common in South India up to an altitude of 1,000 feet and distributed through the tropics of the whole world. It belongs to the family Hernanditacore. The wood is grey, soft, and very light. It is used in South India to make horea and toys. Glochidion neilgherrense.

Kan-Banavara; Nilgris-Hanikay

An evergreen tree found in the forests of North-West India and also in Malabur. It belongs to the family Euphorbiaceae. Wood is hard and darable, employed for turning and cabinet works.

Gnetum scandens, Roxh.

A lofty dioceious climbing shrub, met with m the tropocal Himslayu, and also in the hills of the Deccam from the Konkon to the Nilghiris. It belongs to the family Guetaceae. The wood is dark-brown, soft, coursely fibrous, porous, rather heavy, but of no use except possibly for rough cordage.

Hemicyclia sepiara, wight & Arn.

Tam-Virai; Tel-Bira; Kan-Hira

A rigid much-branched shrub, or low tree, with a curiously fluted stem. The wood is bard, close-grained, resembling box wood. It is employed to make axe bandles.

Heritiera minor.

Beng & Oriva- Sundri

A gloomy-looking tree, abundant in the gangetic plain, and along the shores of the Eastern Peninsula. It frequents in the tidal forests. It belongs to the family Sterculincene.

The wood is brown in colour strong, tough and durable. It is employed much in the manufacture of boots, piles of bridges, house posts, rafters and other articles.

Uomalium tomentorum Pth

The large deciduous tree, growing to a height of 80 to 90 feet and found in parts of North-East lindar The wood is brown, with dark-coloured heart-wood, very hard, beavy and close-grained and is , employed for making the tech of burrows and also in furniture making the bottom to the fourth Sarrowkeep.

Kydia calycina, Roxh.

Hin-Pula ,Chougultea ,Pathra, Polao ; Tam-Vendar; Tel-Potri ,Kondapotari ,Pachabotuka ,Pandiki ; Kan-Bellaka Navibende : Mal-Velniku Nodanar Venta

A small tree or large bush common in the forests of Sub-Tropical region of ladis. It belongs to the family Malvaceae. The wood is white, soft, no heartwood and is used for house-building, and making of ploughs and ours and for carving.

Lannea grandis.

Engl (L.corosmendelica (Hoult.) Merrill Odina wodier, Roxb) Hin-Bingan, Kimil, Mohin; Tam-Wodier, Kallasan; Tel- Appriyadz, Kan-Ajasringi, Kuratiga, gojak Mal-Odiya Maram

A large decideous tree of 40 to 50 feet in height, next throughout the hotter parts of felad. The Supword is large in amount and subjected to worms. The heart-wood when freshly cut is light ned but becomes reddish brown on exposure. It is moderately hand, close-graned, seconous well, does not ways, and is not with the control in the control of the c

Litsfea zeylanica, Nees.

Tam-Molaga Shembaga-Palei; Tel-Akupatricum; Kan-Bilinisangi, Massimara; Mal-Vayana

A small tree with variable foliage found in the hilly region of India, at an

altitude of 7000 feet.

The wood is reddish-white, with darker heartwood moderately hard. In South India it is used for house-building purposes and making of planks and refuge.

Limonia acidissima.

Hin-Belt; Tam-Naywia; Tel-Tor-Elaga; Kan-Nayibullal;

A spinous shrub (or) small tree, nazive of dry hills in various parts of India. It belongs to the family Rutucese. The wood is yellow, hard, close-grained, and used for making oxles of oil-presses and rice pounders.

Malletus philippiensis Muell.

Eng-Kamala Tree; Hin-Kamala, Sindur, Robini; Tam-Kapli, Kungumam, Kurangumanianati;

Tel-Kunkuma, Sinduri, Chendiramu; Kan-Kun Kumadamara: Mal-Manura, Kuramadakku

A small, evergreen tree, found throughout Tropical India. It belongs to the family Euphorbaceae. The wood is suitable for making rafters, tool-handles, match-boxes and small terriery articles.

Melia azadirachta, Linn.

The Neem (or) Margosa Tree

Eng-Norm Tree, Margosa Tree; Hin-Nim;

Tam, Tel & Mal-Vepa; Kan-Bevu; Sans-Nimba A large tree of 40 to 50 feet in beight common, wild (or) more often cultivated

throughout the greater part of India

The supwood is grey, and the beart-wood is red in colour, very bard, and beautifully mottled. It is strong, clean granted and resists the attack of worms.

Memecylon edule, Roxb.

Tam-Alli, Anjani, Kaya; Tel-Allı, Kikkalli, Uddalallı, Kan-Archeti, Harchari lakhonde; Mal-Kasbava, Kanalci, Kannava; Mar-Anuni, Kurna, Limba

An exceedingly common plant, met with in the East and South India. The wood is used for making house posts, rafters, light axe-bandles, walking sticks and decorative works.

Myrsine capitellata, wall.

A shrub (or) small tree found in India belongs to the family Myesinaceae. The wood is moderately bard, pink coloured, durable, and used by the natives.

Mores alba, Linn. THE WHITE MULBERRY

Hin-Tut, Tutri, Chinni; Tam-Musukette, Kambli Chedi; Tel-Reshme Chami, PippaliPandu Chettu; Kan-Hipnerle; San-Tula

A decidoous, monoeccious tree, distributed either as wild (or) cultivated in India. It belongs to the family Uritaceae. The wood is yellow or reddish-brown, hard and ever-grained. It sensons and polishes well, and is used for making bons, fumitures and agricultural implements.

Nephelium litchi, Camb. (Syn: Litch: chinensis (Guertn.) sonn.)

The Litchi

A handsome evergreen tree introduced from South China and now cultivated largely in India fee its delicious fruits. It belongs to the fluinly Supindaceae. The wood is not used domestically.

Olax scandes, Roxh.

Hin-Dheniani; Tam-Kadalranchi, Malliveppam; Tel-Kurnodar, Murikimalle: Kan-Banananashti osda Karada

A large, woody, climbing shrub, with a trunk often as thick as a mm's thigh; found in the tropical forests of the western Himalayas. It belongs to the family Ofenecue.

The wood is porous, yellowish-white, and soft. It is not put to any industrial purposes.

Oroxylum indicum, Vent.

Hin-Ullu, Arta, Saora; Tam-Achi, Peiarlanthei; Tel-Dundilum, Pampini; Kan-Tigdu, Bunepale, Sonepetta; Mal-Palagapsiyani; Sas-Shyonaka

A glabrous tree found throughout India, up to the altitudes of 3,000 feet The wood is yellowish white, soft, and devoid of the heart-wood. It is said to be so soft, as to be unfit for use.

Ougcinia dalbergioides, Benth.

Eng-Sandan: Hin-Sandan, Parron, Tyrea, Paronc

Tam-Narivengai: Tel-Tella-Motuku:

Kan, Kurimutal Kan, Honne: Mal, Malayenne: San, Tinisha

A moderate-sized decidnous tree, under certain circumstances preparious also. It is found chiefly in the intermediate zone of the Himalaya, but distributed also Central India and the West Coast. The sapwood is small, beart-wood is mottled. Boht brown, sometimes reddish-brown, band, close-grained, tough, and durable. Domestically it is used for making agricultural implements, carriage noles, wheels, and furniture and also for building purposes.

Quecinia dalbergiaides, Benth.

Hin-Sandan, Panjan, Tinsa , Paran; Tam-Narivengai; Tel-Tella Mousku: Kan-Kurimutal Kari-Honne; Mal-Malausana: San-Tinicha

It is a moderate-size deciduous tree, under certain circumstances propurious. found cheefly in the intermediate zone of the sub-Himaloya and west coast. This belongs to the Family Papilionaceae & sub family Fabaceae.

The supwood is small, heart-wood mottled, light-brown, sometimes reddishbrown, bard, close-grained, tough and durable. It takes beautiful polish. It is a very valuable timber used for making agricultural implements, carriage notes

Oxytenanthera bourdilloni Gamble.

wheels and in familiare making Tam-Ponmungil: Mal-Azambu

This is a species of bumboo, widely distributed in the tromcal forests. Intermodes are employed to carry mans, and are also used for making combs

Podocarpus latifolia, wall.

Tam-Narsenbali: Kan-Kuranthumba

It is a large evergreen, glabrous tree, found in the hill forests of India. It belongs to the family Coniferne, Its wood is grey in colour, gromatic, and uniform grain and texture. It is, used for making ours, mosts and planks.

Pterocymbium tinctorium.

Trade name-Papita

It is a tree, growing up to 50 to 60 feet high, frequently found in the tropical forests. It belongs to the family Sterculiaceae. The wood is soft, white, coarsely fibrous and rather loose, but straightgrained. It is very light and perishable but polishes well. Its wood is used for making match-boxes and splints, suitable for planking, lumination and

Taxus baccata, Linn.

insulation boards and also used for making fish-net, wooden shoes, and hass. Ene-Common Year: Him-Thuno Thuner Birms. Zumunhirmi: San-Mandunarra

An evergreen tree, found on the Temperate Himslaya from 6.000 to 11.000 feet. It belongs to the class Taxaceae. The Sapwood is white, and the heart-wood is red or orange-red, hard, smooth-grained. It works easily, polishes well, and is much valued: it is extensively used by cabinet-makers for making furniture vencers, and turning.

Trewis audiflore Line

Eng-False White Teak, Hin-Bhillaura, Gumhar, Pindara, Tumri; Tam-Annathuvarei, Attariosa, Attapuvarasu, Kanji, Rayphunul; Tel-Felunceuku: Kan-Katkumhale, Kaschaleuen.

It is a large, deciduous tree, common in the hotter parts of India. It belongs to the family Euphorbireese. The wood is white, soft and is not durable. It is used for making native duams and to recultural implements.

Plcurostylia wightii wight & Arn.

Mal-Kattukumil malankumil: San-Pindara

Tel.Pivari Tam.Chimpivari Karovali

A tree species belongs to the family Celastraceae. The timber yields beautiful furniture wood, and is also used for combs.

Pittosporum tetraspermum wieht & Arn.

.

A tree belonging to the family Pittoporaceae distributed in the tropical forests of India. The wood is light-coloured, strong and tough but of small size, and is used for toys making.

Randia condolliana wight & Arn.

Tel-Konda manga; Kan-Mahagare, Bettamangare

A tree found throughout India, family Rubiacese. It yields closed-grained, bard, and beavy wood.

Saccopetalum tomentosum, H.f. & T.

Hin-Kat, Kirus; Tam-Periuvay; Tel-Chilkadudu;

It is a large tree, with straight stem, found in Central India and Western Ghats. It belongs to the Family Annotaceae, The wood is olive-brown, moderately hand, smooth, close-grained; no heart-wood. It is not apt to warp. The timber is used for building huss and cattle sheds.

Schrebern swietenialdes Royh

Eng- The Weaver's Beam Tree; Hin-Moka, Barpalas, Ghart, Gayka Lundi; Tam-Mogalinga; Tel-Bullakaya,Tondomukkali, Magalinga, Mukkaippa; Kan-Bula, Ginte, Kaleante, Mogalingamara, Magaarsi;

A decideous tree 40 to 50 feet high, frond in the Troppeal Himalaya and in Central and Southern India. It belongs to the finitely Olecciese. The wood is brownish grey, polishes well, is durable does not werp or split. There is no proper heart-wood but irregular manness of purple (or) clear-tecologied words estatieted throughout the centre of the tree. Domestically, the wood is used for nating, for making combe and weaver's beams.

Sideroxylon tomentosum, Roxb.

Tam-Palai, Mulmakii; Kan-Hudigullu, Kampele,

Tam-Palas, Mulmakii; Kan-Pludigullu, Kampi Gomale, Kabbinadamaru; Mar-Kumbul Kasta Kumla

This is a small (or) moderately-sized tree of Western Ghats. The wood is light reddish-white, filterus, and rather heavy. The timber is used for making housebeams and currenter's olane.

Sonneratia apetala buch-Ham.

Tam-Marama; Tel-Kyalanki; Mar-kandal Undi

It is a moderate-sized tree, met with in the tidal creeks of Bengal. Wood is used mostly for making packing-cases. It is also smaller for making opium chests. Other uses include house construction and for making rough familiary. It belongs to the Family Sonnerationers.

Terminalia tomentosa Bedd.

Hrn-Asan Sam Sar Tam-Karramanda: Tel-Tani: Kan-Sadada

A large, decidaous tree, which attains a height of 800 to 100 feet, is common throughout the mouter regions of finals. It belongs to the finalsy Combretaceae. The Sipwood is reddisk-white, beart-wood is dark-brown, bard, beamfully curiegated with streeks of durker colonier it seasons well and takes good polish. It is largely used for house-building, and for making furniture, earts, shafts, wheels in drive-pounders.

Viburnum erubescens, Wall.

Bhutan-Nakovli, Dumshing

A large shrub (or) small tree, common on the Himaloya and found in the Nilghris. It belongs to the family Caprifoliaceae. The wood is very bard, reddish, close and even-grained. It might be used as a substitute for box wood and for carving.

Vitex altissima, Linn.

Tam-Maila, Mayilai; Tel-Nemiliadogu Kan-Myrole, Bulgi, Balga; Mal-Mayila

A large tree species belonging to the family Verbenaceae which commonly occus in Southern India; especially common in Western India; The wood is grey with a tinge of olive brown, hard, closs-grained. The timber is one of the most valuable in South India; it does not split nor warp polishes well, and is much used for building tumouses, for onlinet works, and for making cursts.

Webera corymbosa, Willd.

Beng-Kankra; Tel-Komi ; Oriya-Jhanihauka

It is a large shrub (or) small tree, found in the Wostern Peninsula from the Konkan Southwards. The wood is yellowish-white, hard, close-grained; used in making fishing-boats.

Ximenia americana, Willd.

Eng- False sandal wood; Tam-Chiru-illantai, Kadaranji, Siruyilandai Tel-Kondanakkera, Nagaragandaman, Uranechra, Naggiri; Kan- Nagarigidda, Nakkare, Kandanakkare

A large straggling shrub (or) low tree found in Eastern Peninsulas. It belongs to the family Olacaceae. The wood is yellow, like sandal-wood, often powdered and substituted for true sandal-wood.

Xylia dolabriformis, Benth.

The Iron-wood Tree

It is a large, decideous tree, distributed in Central and Southern India. It belongs to the finally Mimouscape. The supposed is small; beart-wood headers become (or) reddish-brown extremely band, benefitally montied, cross-grained, the beart wood is very durable and resists the attacks or white arms. It is under bood to be a first proper of the proper of the property of the control of the loads beinding and for making of agricultural implements; also for making carts, so the handles, posts, and carts.

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